

PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of

Pinyen LIN et al.

Group Art Unit: 2629

Application No.: 09/683,547

Examiner: S. KUMAR

Filed: January 16, 2002

Docket No.: 109128

For: SPACER LAYER FOR ELECTROPHORETIC DISPLAY DEVICE

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.131

I, Pinyen Lin, a named inventor in the above-identified application, hereby declare and state:

1. This Declaration is submitted as evidence that the subject matter claimed in Claims 1, 2, 4-9 and 11-27 of the above-identified application was invented by the named inventors prior to March 3, 2000, the U.S. filing date of U.S. Patent No. 6,930,818 (Liang et al.), which invention date is also before the April 7, 2001 filing date of U.S. Patent No. 6,819,316 (Schulz et al.).
2. I am a named co-inventor in the above-identified application.
3. I am an author of the attached six Invention Proposals, all dated prior to March 3, 2000, a true copy of each of which appears as Exhibits A-F attached to this Declaration.
4. In the copies of the Invention Proposals attached hereto as Exhibits A-F, dates and other material that could indicate dates have been masked out as permitted under the U.S. patent rules. Additionally, the employee numbers on page 1 of each Invention Proposal have also been masked out. Finally, each of the Invention Proposals contained four total pages, despite the pages of each Invention Proposal being labeled as "of 5."

5. Exhibit A describes an electrophoretic display device (electronic paper) comprising a spacer layer sandwiched between two conductive film substrates, at least one of which is transparent, the spacer layer defining a multiplicity of individual reservoirs within the display device that are completely separated from each other, each of the individual reservoirs being filled with a display liquid, and wherein the spacer layer is a screen comprised of fibers in which holes within the screen define the individual reservoirs. The screen is particularly described to be comprised of woven fibers that have been flattened and fused at fiber joints. See particularly pages 2-3 and Figures 1-3 of the Invention Proposal of Exhibit A.

6. The invention described in Exhibit A may be summarized as "An electrophoretic display device comprising a spacer layer sandwiched between two conductive film substrates, at least one of which is transparent, the spacer layer defining a multiplicity of individual reservoirs within the display device that are completely separated from each other, each of the individual reservoirs being filled with a display liquid, wherein the spacer layer is selected from the group consisting of (a) a screen comprised of fibers in which holes within the screen define the individual reservoirs, ..." as recited in present claims 6 and 7, and "wherein the screen is comprised of woven fibers, which have been flattened and fused at fiber joints" as recited in present claim 8.

7. Exhibit B describes an electrophoretic display device (electronic paper) comprising a spacer layer sandwiched between two conductive film substrates, at least one of which is transparent, the spacer layer defining a multiplicity of individual reservoirs within the display device that are completely separated from each other, each of the individual reservoirs being filled with a display liquid, wherein the spacer layer is a laser punched spacer layer comprised of a laser ablative material in a form of a sheet having holes laser punched

therein and in which the laser punched holes define the individual reservoirs. See particularly pages 2-3 and Figures 1-3 of the Invention Proposal of Exhibit B.

8. The invention described in Exhibit B may be summarized as "An electrophoretic display device comprising a spacer layer sandwiched between two conductive film substrates, at least one of which is transparent, the spacer layer defining a multiplicity of individual reservoirs within the display device that are completely separated from each other, each of the individual reservoirs being filled with a display liquid, wherein the spacer layer is selected from the group consisting of ... (b) a laser punched spacer layer comprised of a laser ablative material in a form of a sheet having holes laser punched therein and in which the laser punched holes define the individual reservoirs..." as recited in present claims 6 and 9.

9. Exhibit C describes an electrophoretic display device (electronic paper) comprising a spacer layer sandwiched between two conductive film substrates, at least one of which is transparent, the spacer layer defining a multiplicity of individual reservoirs within the display device that are completely separated from each other, each of the individual reservoirs being filled with a display liquid, wherein the spacer layer is an etched photoresist layer comprised of a photoresist material, formed upon one of the conductive film substrates, having a plurality of openings etched through the photoresist material, and in which the plurality of openings etched in the photoresist material define the individual reservoirs. See particularly pages 2-3 and Figures 1-4 of the Invention Proposal of Exhibit C.

10. The invention described in Exhibit C may be summarized as "An electrophoretic display device comprising a spacer layer sandwiched between two conductive film substrates, at least one of which is transparent, the spacer layer defining a multiplicity of individual reservoirs within the display device that are completely separated from each other, each of the individual reservoirs being filled with a display liquid, wherein the spacer layer is selected from the group consisting of ... (c) an etched photoresist layer comprised of a

photoresist material, formed upon one of the conductive film substrates, having a plurality of openings etched through the photoresist material, and in which the plurality of openings etched in the photoresist material define the individual reservoirs..." as recited in present claims 6 and 18.

11. Exhibit D describes an electrophoretic display device (electronic paper) comprising a spacer layer sandwiched between two conductive film substrates, at least one of which is transparent, the spacer layer defining a multiplicity of individual reservoirs within the display device that are completely separated from each other, each of the individual reservoirs being filled with a display liquid, wherein the spacer layer is a composite etched layer comprised of a composite of two photoresist layers each comprised of a photoresist material sandwiching a conductive film and in which holes etched through the composite define the individual reservoirs. The conductive film of the composite etched layer is particularly described to be a metal. See particularly pages 2-3 and Figures 1-6 of the Invention Proposal of Exhibit D.

12. The invention described in Exhibit D may be summarized as "An electrophoretic display device comprising a spacer layer sandwiched between two conductive film substrates, at least one of which is transparent, the spacer layer defining a multiplicity of individual reservoirs within the display device that are completely separated from each other, each of the individual reservoirs being filled with a display liquid, wherein the spacer layer is selected from the group consisting of ... (d) a composite etched layer comprised of a composite of two photoresist layers each comprised of a photoresist material sandwiching a conductive film and in which holes etched through the composite define the individual reservoirs" as recited in present claims 6 and 19, and "wherein the conductive film of the composite etched layer is a metal" as recited in present claim 20.

13. Exhibits E and F describe single and multi-color electrophoretic display devices (electronic papers) comprising a spacer layer sandwiched between two conductive film substrates, at least one of which is transparent, the spacer layer defining a multiplicity of individual reservoirs within the display device, each of the individual reservoirs being filled with a display liquid, wherein the spacer layer comprises at least one pocket sheeting layer comprised of at least two sheets joined together and containing a pattern of pockets within the joined sheets, and wherein the pockets define the individual reservoirs. Extensive details on the process of manufacture of the pocket sheeting layer(s) are also set forth. See particularly pages 2-3 and Figures 1-4 of the Invention Proposal of Exhibit E and pages 2-3 and Figures 1-4 of the Invention Proposal of Exhibit F.

14. The invention described in Exhibits E and F thus may be summarized as "An electrophoretic display device comprising a spacer layer sandwiched between two conductive film substrates, at least one of which is transparent, the spacer layer defining a multiplicity of individual reservoirs within the display device, each of the individual reservoirs being filled with a display liquid, wherein the spacer layer comprises at least one pocket sheeting layer comprised of at least two sheets joined together and containing a pattern of pockets within the joined sheets, and wherein the pockets define the individual reservoirs" as recited in present claim 1.

15. Exhibits A-F describe inventions conceived and reduced to practice in the United States prior to March 3, 2000. These inventions are claimed in the above-identified application.

16. Prior to March 3, 2000, I or those under my direct control and supervision, carried out a reduction to practice of the inventions described in Exhibits A-F and thereby provided an electrophoretic display device as described in paragraphs 5-14 herein.

17. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true, and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine and/or imprisonment under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing therefrom.

Date: 5-25-06

Pinyen Lin
Pinyen LIN

EXHIBIT A



Invention Proposal

To: Xerox Intellectual Property Department



Page 1 of 5

IP

Xerox Square - 020A, Rochester, NY, 14644, Mail Stop XRX2-20A

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Palo Alto, CA, 3333 Coyote Hill Road 94304, Mail Stop: PARC

(Send Original to the Intellectual Property Department and a copy to your Manager.)

1	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last Pinyen Lin		Employee No.
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TDD&M	Electronic Mail Address Pinyen_Lin@wb.xerox.com	Bldg. No./Mail Stop W139-65B Extension 8*225-7382
2	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last David H. Pan		Employee No.
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) XR&T/WCR&T	Electronic Mail Address Dpan@crt.xerox.com	Bldg. No./Mail Stop W114-23D Extension 8*222-8969
3	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last Chieh-Min Cheng		Employee No.
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TDD&M	Electronic Mail Address Chieh-min.Cheng@sdms.usa.xerox.com	Bldg. No./Mail Stop W143-02S Extension 8*222-6094
*4	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last Adam Bush (contract)		Employee No.
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TSS	Electronic Mail Address Adam.Bush@usa.xerox.com	Bldg. No./Mail Stop W139-64A Extension 8*225-5633

* If space for additional submitters is required, please use another sheet; and attach any supplementary Comments.

Managers
Daniel G. Marsh (139-65B) / Kathy O'Brien (143-02S) / Santokh Badesha (114-39A) Electronic Mail Address
Daniel.Marsh@usa.xerox.com

Descriptive Title of Proposal:

Flattened Screen Spacer Layer in Electronic Paper Application

Provide a brief summary or abstract of the invention, specifically pointing out the feature that you think is new:

This Invention Proposal suggests a thin film device (electronic page) with a flattened screen spacer layer that can display an image under an electric field using LID, CEP, and lithography technology.

Provide here, using added pages, a more detailed technical description of your invention, including the advantage(s), and the problem(s) solved by the invention, and how each is accomplished. Please indicate the current methods or techniques used to solve the problem(s), and the deficiencies of these methods or techniques. Sketches, drawings, notebook pages, memos, or photos can be very helpful and should be attached if possible:

More than 120 CEOs and other corporate executives all over the world went to Seattle for Microsoft's annual CEO Summit meeting. In the keynote speech, Microsoft CEO Bill Gates outlined his vision for how business leaders can use the Digital Nervous System. One of the things Gates mentioned was the E-book. "It will probably be 5 to 10 years before we have the screens that have the right weight and the right resolution before that happens. But, the key point is, that it is going to happen." Gates said.

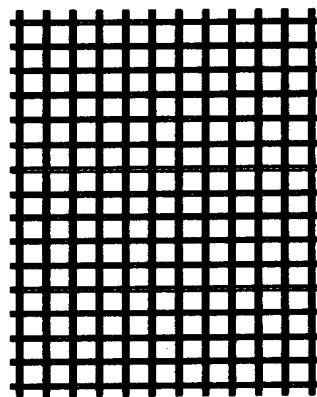
Approach

As mentioned in the previous IP/ , the electronic paper design can be achieved using LID (Liquid Ink Development) and CEP (Contact Electrostatic Printing) technology. LID is charged liquid toner dispersed in hydrocarbon fluid such as Isopar. The toner concentration is around 2% and the toner is developed under electrical field of about 1 volt per micron gap. The idea is to prepare a liquid toner containing two types of toner particles with opposite charge and visual contrast color.

Witnessed and Understood By <i>Paula Berlandt</i>	Date
Submitter(s) Signature(s) <i>David H. Pan</i> <i>Pinyen L.</i> <i>Chieh-Min Cheng</i>	Date

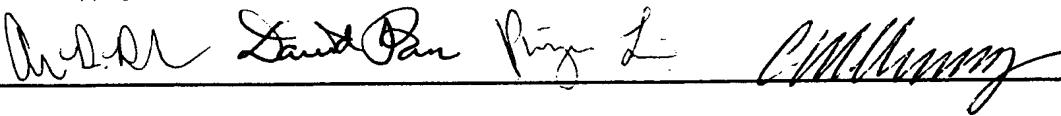
One material that can be used for the electronic paper spacer layer is screen (figure 1). With a sufficient enough mesh size and a small enough fiber diameter, screen can be used to house the liquid toner and still provide adequate resolution when an image is developed. Due to the woven nature of screen however, with overlapping fibers, individual sealed wells are not present. Where one fiber overlaps another, liquid from one well can flow into another well, defeating the purpose of the spacer layer. Therefore, the screen must first be flattened and the fiber joints must be fused to create individual liquid toner wells, before it can be used as a spacer layer. This can be accomplished under a hot press using appropriate conditions for the given fiber material.

Figure 1. Screen to be Used for Electronic Paper Spacer Layer



As shown in Figure 2, the liquid toner can be placed or printed into the reservoirs, which are the 50-200 micron spaces between screen fibers, and then glued down to the substrate. The substrate is a transparent, conductive plastic film, such as PET coated with indium tin oxide (ITO). Finally, sealing the top with another conductive PET film completes the multi-layered electronic paper design.

Figure 2 shows that the top surface appears white since all colored toner particles are hidden behind the white particles. Figure 3 shows the colored liquid toner moves to the top surface, and thus the color image appears. The conductive path on the bottom substrate can be patterned so that the electric field on each reservoir can be controlled individually.

Witnessed and Understood By 	Date
Submitter(s) Signature(s) 	Date

Reservoir
for liquid
toner

Figure 2. The film under positive electrical field (off position)

about
30-
200 μ

Conductive plastic film (PET film with indium tin oxide coating)

Spacer
film

Spacer
film

Spacer
film

Spacer
film

about 50-200 μ 50-100 μ

Reservoir
for liquid
toner

Figure 3. The film under negative electrical field (on position)

about
30-
200 μ

Conductive plastic film (PET film with indium tin oxide coating)

Spacer
film

Spacer
film

Spacer
film

Spacer
film

about 100-200 μ

Witnessed and Understood By

Reilee Berkhardt

Date

Submitter(s) Signature(s)

Dr. Dr. David Pan Ping Li CMU

Date



Names of others known to have worked on this or similar invention:
Not Known

Identify any known similar, or related invention proposals, patents or publications. Xerox or non-Xerox commercial products, or indicate none: :

Has a model, a prototype, or experiment of the invention been built, made, run, or tested? Yes No X

Is the invention used in a current product(s) or planned for use in a future product(s)? Yes No
If so, please identify the program(s) or product(s), and introduction dates

Indicate the date(s) of any previous or planned future disclosure external to Xerox, (has the invention been disclosed, or is it planned or disclosure outside of Xerox) and identify the type of disclosures (by agreement, demonstration, paper or presentation given, market probe, published article, etc. and if convenient, please provide a copy of the agreement, paper or article):

No

Source of outside funding, if any:
NONE

Witnessed and Understood By <i>Paula Bertrand</i>	Date
Submitter(s) Signature(s) <i>W.E.P. David Ben Prig L. C.M. Murphy</i>	Date

EXHIBIT B



Invention Proposal



Page 1 of 5

To: Xerox Intellectual Property Department

IP

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Palo Alto, CA, 3333 Coyote Hill Road 94304, Mail Stop: PARC

(Send Original to the Intellectual Property Department and a copy to your Manager.)

1	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last Pinyen Lin		Employee No.
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TDD&M		Bldg. No./Mail Stop W139-65B Extension 8*225-7382
2	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last David H. Pan		Employee No.
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) XR&T/WCR&T		Bldg. No./Mail Stop W114-23D Extension 8*222-8969
3	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last Chieh-Min Cheng		Employee No.
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TDD&M		Bldg. No./Mail Stop W143-02S Extension 8*222-6094
*4	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last Adam Bush (contract)		Employee No.
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TSS		Bldg. No./Mail Stop W139-64A Extension 8*225-5633

* If space for additional submitters is required, please use another sheet ; and attach any supplementary Comments.

Managers
Daniel G. Marsh (139-65B), Kathy O'Brien (143-02S), Santokh Badesha (114-39A) Electronic Mail Address
Daniel.Marsh@usa.xerox.com

Descriptive Title of Proposal:

Laser Punched Porous Spacer Layer in Electronic Paper Application

Provide a brief summary or abstract of the invention, specifically pointing out the feature that you think is new:

This Invention Proposal suggests a thin film device (electronic page) with a Laser punched porous spacer layer that can display an image under an electric field using LID, CEP, and lithography technology.

Provide here, using added pages, a more detailed technical description of your invention, including the advantage(s), and the problem(s) solved by the invention, and how each is accomplished. Please indicate the current methods or techniques used to solve the problem(s), and the deficiencies of these methods or techniques.

Sketches, drawings, notebook pages, memos, or photos can be very helpful and should be attached if possible:

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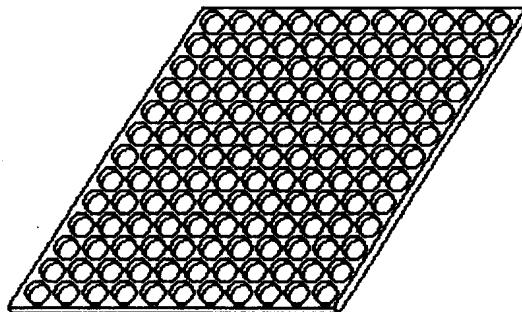
Approach

As mentioned in the previous IP/ , the electronic paper design can be achieved using LID (Liquid Ink Development) and CEP (Contact Electrostatic Printing) technology. LID is charged liquid toner dispersed in hydrocarbon fluid such as Isopar. The toner concentration is around 2% and the toner is developed under electrical field of about 1 volt per micron gap. The idea is to prepare a liquid toner containing two types of toner particles with opposite charge and visual contrast color.

Witnessed and Understood By <i>Paula Berhardt</i>	Date
Submitter(s) Signature(s) <i>David H. Pan, Pinyen L. Chieh-Min Cheng</i>	Date

One method for achieving a spacer layer with a hole size, shape, and spacing that will best suit the electronic paper design is to use a laser to punch the holes through the film. The desired hole diameter, shape, and spacing pattern can be programmed into the computer for which to guide the laser. The result is a PET film spacer layer that meets exact specifications.

Figure 1. PET Film With Laser Holes Punched Through.



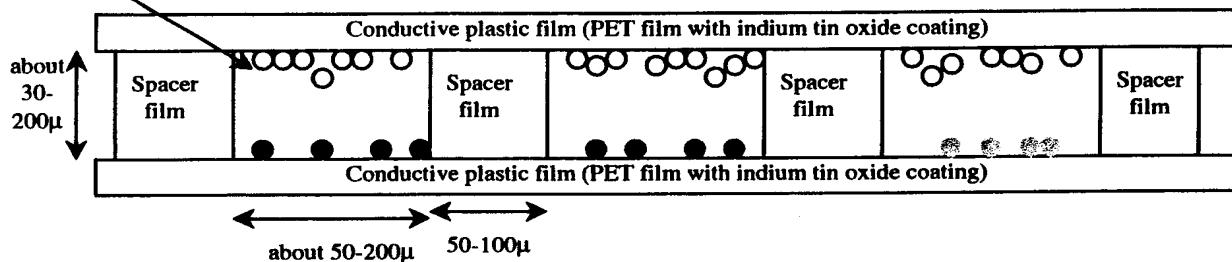
As shown in Figure 2, the liquid toner can be placed or printed into the reservoirs, which are 50-200 micron holes in the spacer film, and then glued down to the substrate. The substrate is a transparent, conductive plastic film, such as PET coated with indium tin oxide (ITO). Finally, sealing the top with another conductive PET film completes the multi-layered electronic paper design.

Figure 2 shows that the top surface appears white since all colored toner particles are hidden behind the white particles. Figure 3 shows the colored liquid toner moves to the top surface, and thus the color image appears. The conductive path on the bottom substrate can be patterned so that the electric field on each reservoir can be controlled individually.

Witnessed and Understood By		Date
Submitter(s) Signature(s)		Date

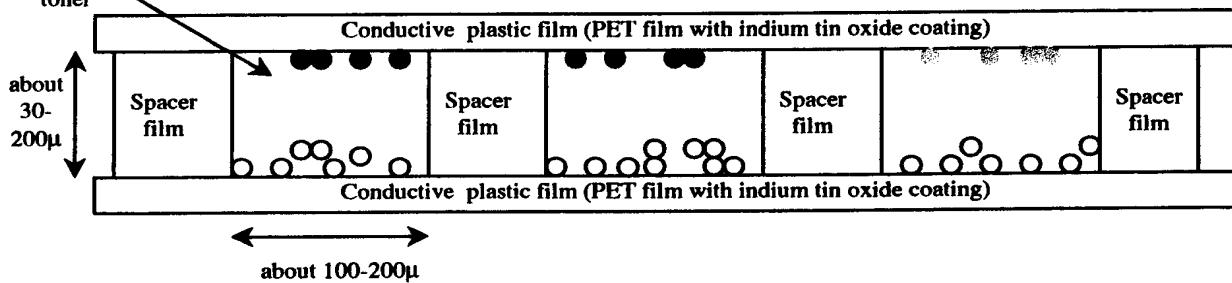
Reservoir
for liquid
toner

Figure 2. The film under positive electrical field (off position)



Reservoir
for liquid
toner

Figure 3. The film under negative electrical field (on position)



Witnessed and Understood By

Paula Bernhardt

Date

Submitter(s) Signature(s)

Dr. Dr. David Pan Fugen Li Chih Hung

Date



Names of others known to have worked on this or similar invention:
Not Known

Identify any known similar, or related invention proposals, patents or publications. Xerox or non-Xerox commercial products, or indicate none: :

Has a model, a prototype, or experiment of the invention been built, made, run, or tested? Yes No X

Is the invention used in a current product(s) or planned for use in a future product(s)? Yes No
If so, please identify the program(s) or product(s), and introduction dates

Indicate the date(s) of any previous or planned future disclosure external to Xerox, (has the invention been disclosed, or is it planned or disclosure outside of Xerox) and identify the type of disclosures (by agreement, demonstration, paper or presentation given, market probe, published article, etc. and if convenient, please provide a copy of the agreement, paper or article):

No

Source of outside funding, if any:
NONE

Witnessed and Understood By	<i>Paula Berlandt</i>	Date
Submitter(s) Signature(s)	<i>Andrea David Sam Fing L. Cullinan</i>	Date

EXHIBIT C



To: Xerox Intellectual Property Department

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El Segundo, CA, 101 Continental Blvd., 90245, Mail Stop: ESC1-801

Palo Alto, CA, 3333 Coyote Hill Road 94304, Mail Stop: PARC

(Send Original to the Intellectual Property Department and a copy to your Manager.)

1	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last Pinyen Lin <i>SP/IX</i>		Employee No.
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TDD&M	Electronic Mail Address Pinyen_Lin@wb.xerox.com	Bldg. No./Mail Stop W139-65B Extension 8*225-7382
2	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last David H. Pan <i>MP/IC</i>		Employee No.
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) XR&T/WCR&T	Electronic Mail Address Dpan@crt.xerox.com	Bldg. No./Mail Stop W114-23D Extension 8*222-8969
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	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TSS	Electronic Mail Address Adam.Bush@usa.xerox.com	Bldg. No./Mail Stop W139-64A Extension 8*225-5633

* If space for additional submitters is required, please use another sheet ; and attach any supplementary Comments.

Managers Daniel G. Marsh (139-65B) / Kathy O'Brien (143-02S) / Santokh Badesha (114-39A)	Electronic Mail Address Daniel.Marsh@usa.xerox.com
--	--

Descriptive Title of Proposal:

Photoresist Spacer Layer in Electronic Paper Application

Provide a brief summary or abstract of the invention, specifically pointing out the feature that you think is new:

This Invention Proposal suggests a thin film device (electronic page) with a photoresist spacer layer that can display an image under an electric field using LID, CEP, and lithography technology.

Provide here, using added pages, a more detailed technical description of your invention, including the advantage(s), and the problem(s) solved by the invention, and how each is accomplished. Please indicate the current methods or techniques used to solve the problem(s), and the deficiencies of these methods or techniques. Sketches, drawings, notebook pages, memos, or photos can be very helpful and should be attached if possible:

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Approach

As mentioned in the previous IP/ , the electronic paper design can be achieved using LID (Liquid Ink Development) and CEP (Contact Electrostatic Printing) technology. LID is charged liquid toner dispersed in hydrocarbon fluid such as Isopar. The toner concentration is around 2% and the toner is developed under electrical field of about 1 volt per micron gap. The idea is to prepare a liquid toner containing two types of toner particles with opposite charge and visual contrast color.

Witnessed and Understood By <i>Reuben Berkefeld</i>	Date
Submitter(s) Signature(s) <i>David H. Pan</i> <i>Pinyen Lin</i> <i>Matthew Murray</i>	Date

The photoresist layer is laminated onto the conductive metal layer surface and masked. After exposure to ultraviolet light, the mask is removed and the photoresist is etched accordingly (Figure 1). After filling the holes etched in the photoresist layer with the desired ink system, an adhesive is applied to the upper ITO coated PET film layer and placed on top of the spacer layer. The three layers are then sandwiched together to form the final electronic paper construction (figure 2).

Figure 1. The photoresist layer is laminated, masked and etched on a metal layer.

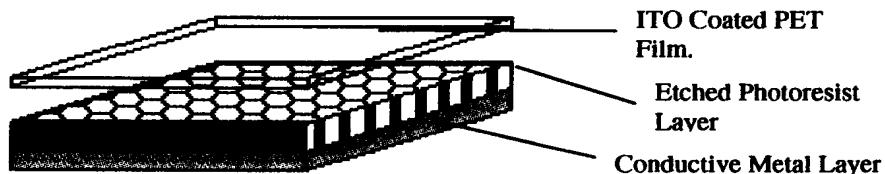
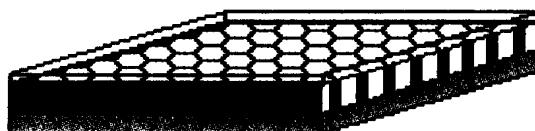
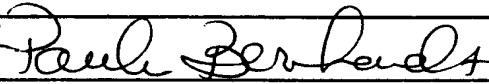
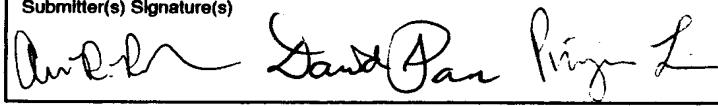


Figure 2. Final Sandwich Structure With Etched Photoresist as Spacer Layer.



As shown in Figure 3, the liquid toner can be placed or printed into the reservoirs, which are 50-200 micron holes in the spacer film, and then glued down to the substrate. The substrate is a transparent, conductive plastic film, such as PET coated with indium tin oxide (ITO). Finally, sealing the top with another conductive PET film completes the multi-layered electronic paper design.

Figure 3 shows that the top surface appears white since all colored toner particles are hidden behind the white particles. Figure 4 shows the colored liquid toner moves to the top surface, and thus the color image appears. The conductive path on the bottom substrate can be patterned so that the electric field on each reservoir can be controlled individually.

Witnessed and Understood By		Date
Submitter(s) Signature(s)		Date

IP

Reservoir
for liquid
toner

Figure 3. The film under positive electrical field (off position)

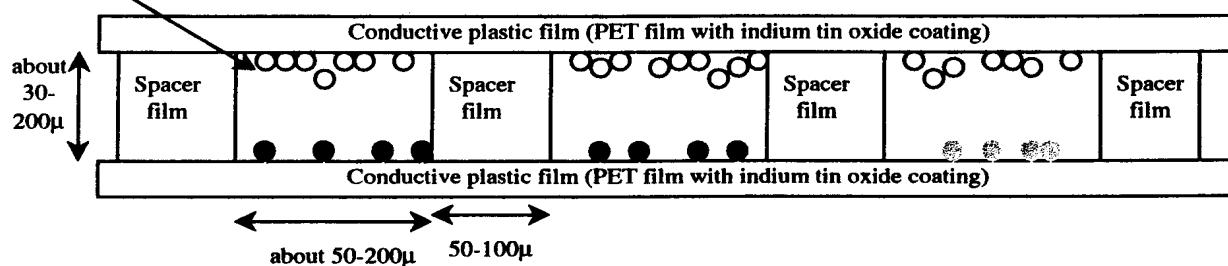
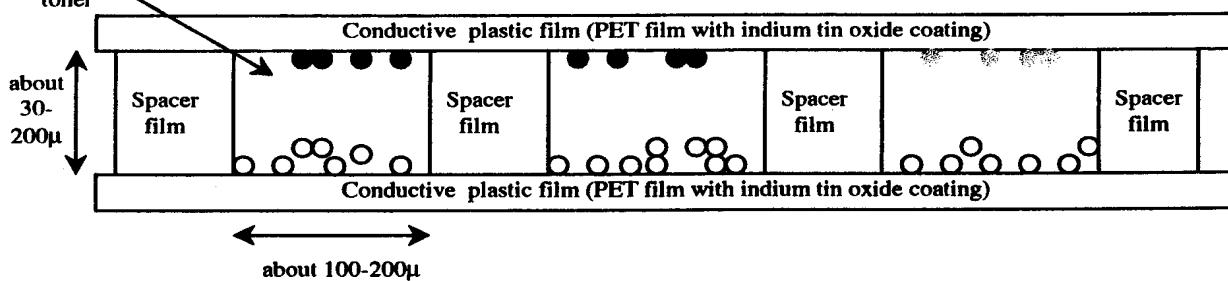
Reservoir
for liquid
toner

Figure 4. The film under negative electrical field (on position)



Witnessed and Understood By

Paula Bernhardt

Date

Submitter(s) Signature(s)

Dr. R. Dr. David Pan Jing Li

Date



Names of others known to have worked on this or similar invention:
Not Known

Identify any known similar, or related invention proposals, patents or publications. Xerox or non-Xerox commercial products, or indicate none: :

Has a model, a prototype, or experiment of the invention been built, made, run, or tested? Yes No X

Is the invention used in a current product(s) or planned for use in a future product(s)?
If so, please identify the program(s) or product(s), and introduction dates

Indicate the date(s) of any previous or planned future disclosure external to Xerox, (has the invention been disclosed, or is it planned or disclosure outside of Xerox) and identify the type of disclosures (by agreement, demonstration, paper or presentation given, market probe, published article, etc. and if convenient, please provide a copy of the agreement, paper or article):

No

Source of outside funding, if any:
NONE

Witnessed and Understood By

Reeves Bernhardt

Date

Submitter(s) Signature(s)

W.D.B. David Bernhardt

Date

EXHIBIT D



To: Xerox Intellectual Property Department

Xerox Square - 020A, Rochester, NY, 14644, Mail Stop XRX2-20A

El Segundo, CA, 101 Continental Blvd., 90245, Mail Stop: ESC1-801

Palo Alto, CA, 3333 Coyote Hill Road 94304, Mail Stop: PARC

Mark Bader

(Send Original to the Intellectual Property Department and a copy to your Manager.)

1	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last Pinyen Lin		Employee No.	
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TDD&M		Bldg. No./Mail Stop W139-65B	Extension 8*225-7382
2	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last David H. Pan		Employee No.	
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) XR&T/WCR&T		Bldg. No./Mail Stop W114-23D	Extension 8*222-8969
3	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last Chieh-Min Cheng		Employee No.	
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TDD&M		Bldg. No./Mail Stop W143-02S	Extension 8*222-6094
*4	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last Adam Bush (contract)		Employee No.	
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TSS		Bldg. No./Mail Stop W139-64A	Extension 8*225-5633

* If space for additional submitters is required, please use another sheet; and attach any supplementary Comments.

Mangers	Electronic Mail Address
Daniel G. Marsh (139-65B)	Kathy O'Brien (143-02S)
Santokh Badesha (114-39A)	Daniel.Marsh@usa.xerox.com

Descriptive Title of Proposal:

Composite Photoresist Spacer Layer in Electronic Paper Application

Provide a brief summary or abstract of the invention, specifically pointing out the feature that you think is new:

This Invention Proposal suggests a thin film device (electronic page) with a composite photoresist spacer layer that can display an image under an electric field using LID, CEP, and lithography technology.

Provide here, using added pages, a more detailed technical description of your invention, including the advantage(s), and the problem(s) solved by the invention, and how each is accomplished. Please indicate the current methods or techniques used to solve the problem(s), and the deficiencies of these methods or techniques. Sketches, drawings, notebook pages, memos, or photos can be very helpful and should be attached if possible:

More than 120 CEOs and other corporate executives all over the world went to Seattle for Microsoft's annual CEO Summit meeting. In the keynote speech, Microsoft CEO Bill Gates outlined his vision for how business leaders can use the Digital Nervous System. One of the things Gates mentioned was the E-book. "It will probably be 5 to 10 years before we have the screens that have the right weight and the right resolution before that happens. But, the key point is, that it is going to happen." Gates said.

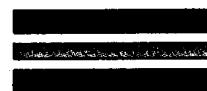
Approach

As mentioned in the previous IP/ , the electronic paper design can be achieved using LID (Liquid Ink Development) and CEP (Contact Electrostatic Printing) technology. LID is charged liquid toner dispersed in hydrocarbon fluid such as Isopar. The toner concentration is around 2% and the toner is developed under electrical field of about 1 volt per micron gap. The idea is to prepare a liquid toner containing two types of toner particles with opposite charge and visual contrast color.

Witnessed and Understood By	<i>Paula Berhardt</i>	Date
Submitter(s) Signature(s)	<i>Mark Bader David Pan Pinyen Lin</i>	Date

The first step in the manufacture of the etched spacer layer is to laminate the metal to be etched with photoresist film (figure 1). Once laminated, a mask is constructed in the form of the area where etching is not desired and placed over the laminate (figure 2). The layered system is then exposed to an ultraviolet light that alters the unmasked photoresist at the chemical level. Next, the mask is removed and the system is dipped into a solution that dissolves the chemically altered portions of the photoresist layer. This produces a photoresist layer that is identical in appearance to the mask (figure 3). Unlike the mask however, the photoresist layer is not sensitive to the acidic solution which etches the metal layer. Therefore, during the next step when the system is dipped into the acidic solution, the exposed metal is etched where no photoresist film is present and unaffected where photoresist film is present (figure 4). The final product is a spacer layer with a total thickness equal to the thickness of the metal and the upper and lower photoresist layers, containing holes with desired dimensions etched completely through the layer, and has strong support due to the presence of the middle metal layer.

Figure 1. A thin metal sheet laminated on top and bottom with photoresist film.



Side View

Figure 2. Metal and photoresist layers with mask being applied to surface.



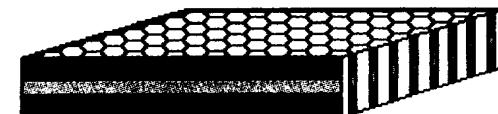
Side View

Figure 3. Metal layer with desired photoresist layer pattern.

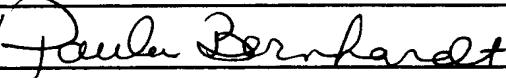
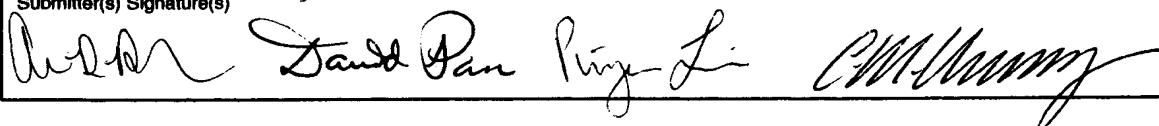


Side View

Figure 4. Metal and photoresist layers with complete etching.



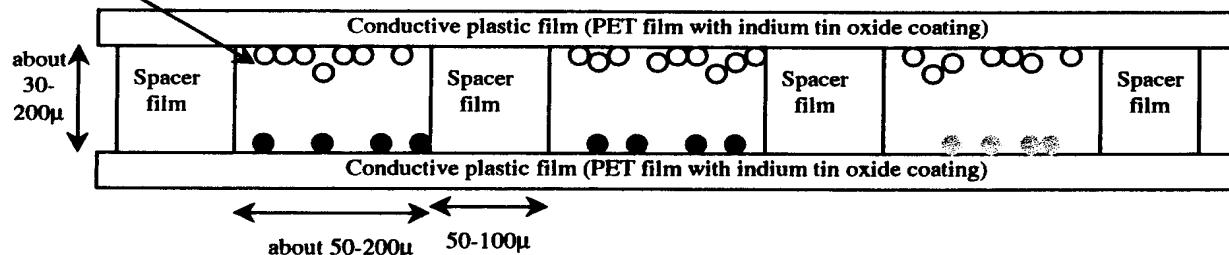
Side View

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Submitter(s) Signature(s)		Date

As shown in Figure 5, the liquid toner can be placed or printed into the reservoirs, which are 50-200 micron holes in the spacer film, and then glued down to the substrate. The substrate is a transparent, conductive plastic film, such as PET coated with indium tin oxide (ITO). Finally, sealing the top with another conductive PET film completes the multi-layered electronic paper design.

Reservoir
for liquid
toner

Figure 5. The film under positive electrical field (off position)



Reservoir
for liquid
toner

Figure 6. The film under negative electrical field (on position)

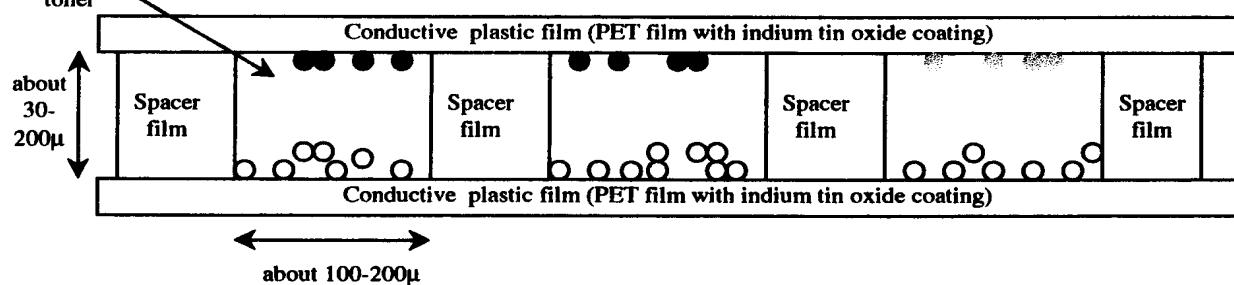


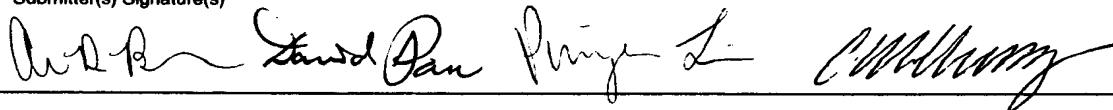
Figure 5 shows that the top surface appears white since all colored toner particles are hidden behind the white particles. Figure 6 shows the colored liquid toner moves to the top surface, and thus the color image appears. The conductive path on the bottom substrate can be patterned so that the electric field on each reservoir can be controlled individually.

Witnessed and Understood By



Date

Submitter(s) Signature(s)



Date



Invention Proposal



IP

Page 4 of 5

Names of others known to have worked on this or similar invention:

Not Known

Identify any known similar, or related invention proposals, patents or publications. Xerox or non-Xerox commercial products, or indicate none: :

Has a model, a prototype, or experiment of the invention been built, made, run, or tested? **Yes** **No**

Is the invention used in a current product(s) or planned for use in a future product(s)?
If so, please identify the program(s) or product(s), and introduction dates **Yes** **No**

Indicate the date(s) of any previous or planned future disclosure external to Xerox, (has the invention been disclosed, or is it planned or disclosure outside of Xerox) and identify the type of disclosures (by agreement, demonstration, paper or presentation given, market probe, published article, etc. and if convenient, please provide a copy of the agreement, paper or article):

No

Source of outside funding, if any:

NONE

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Submitter(s) Signature(s)

Date

EXHIBIT E



Invention Proposal



Page 1 of 5

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IP

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	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TDD&M	Electronic Mail Address Pinyen_Lin@wb.xerox.com	Bldg. No./Mail Stop W139-65B Extension 8*225-7382
2	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last David H. Pan <i>NMC</i>		Employee No.
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	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TDD&M	Electronic Mail Address Chieh-min.Cheng@sdms.usa.xerox.com	Bldg. No./Mail Stop W143-02S Extension 8*222-6094
4	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last Adam Bush (contract)		Employee No.
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) CSS/SD&MS/TSS	Electronic Mail Address Adam.Bush@usa.xerox.com	Bldg. No./Mail Stop W139-64A Extension 8*225-5633
5	Proposal Submitted By (Please use legal name) Full First Name, Middle, Last David E. Holden		Employee No.
	Organization (Unit/Div/Dept/Section) IJBU/MMC	Electronic Mail Address David.Holden@usa.xerox.com	Bldg. No./Mail Stop 201-08L Extension 8*231-8544

* If space for additional submitters is required, please use another sheet ; and attach any supplementary Comments.

Managers
Daniel G. Marsh (139-65B) / Kathy O'Brien (143-02S) / Santokh Badesha (114-39A) Electronic Mail Address
Daniel.Marsh@usa.xerox.com

Descriptive Title of Proposal:

Liquid Toner-Filled Bubble Spacer Layer in Electronic Paper Application

Provide a brief summary or abstract of the invention, specifically pointing out the feature that you think is new:

This Invention Proposal suggests a thin film device (electronic page) with a liquid toner-filled bubble spacer layer that can display an image under an electric field using LID, CEP, and lithography technology.

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Witnessed and Understood By

Submitter(s) Signature(s)

Reiko Berlandt
David H. Pan *Pinyen Lin* *Chieh-Min Cheng*
David E. Holden

Date

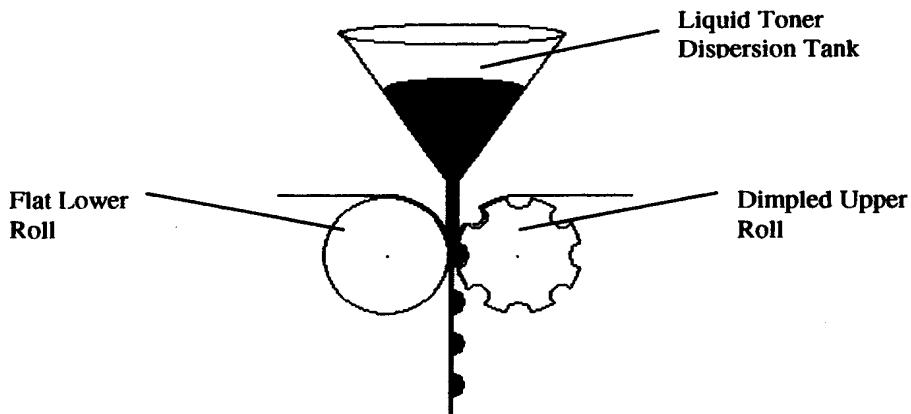
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Approach

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One proposed idea for a potential electronic paper spacer layer is a thin film bilayer with liquid toner-filled bubbles. It is modeled after "Bubble Wrap" but with a manufacturing process modification of filling the air bubbles with liquid toner. As illustrated in figure 1, two rolls are positioned side by side that each feed a thin film layer toward a joining point where they will be adhered together. One roll is a flat surface that simply feeds the bottom film layer through the system. The other roll has dimples, which will create bubbles of a desired dimension on the upper film layer of the final product. Positioned over the rolls is a liquid toner dispersion tank that gravity feeds the fluid into the space between the adhering films. The final bubble will be formed by one or both of two mechanisms: 1) gravity will cause the liquid to expand the upper film layer into the dimples filling the small bubble pockets at the moment of adherence, or 2) the dimpled roll can provide a vacuum suction that will pull the upper film into the dimple while the bubble is filling and the layers are adhering. The final product will be a spacer layer with liquid toner-filled bubbles with a desired diameter, depth, and spacing as specified by the dimpled roll (figure 2).

Figure 1. Manufacturing Process of Ink-Filled Bubble Film.



As shown in Figure 3, the liquid toner can be placed or printed into the bubbles, which are the 50-200 micron separations between the bilayer spacer film, and then glued down to the substrate. The substrate is a transparent, conductive plastic film, such as PET coated with indium tin oxide (ITO). Finally, sealing the top with another conductive PET film completes the multi-layered electronic paper design.

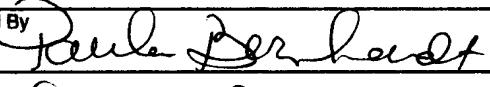
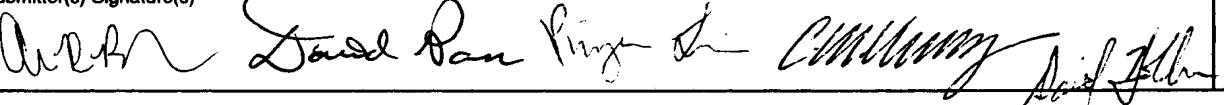
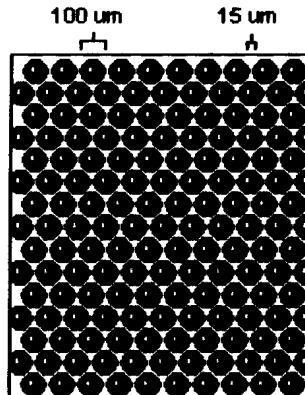
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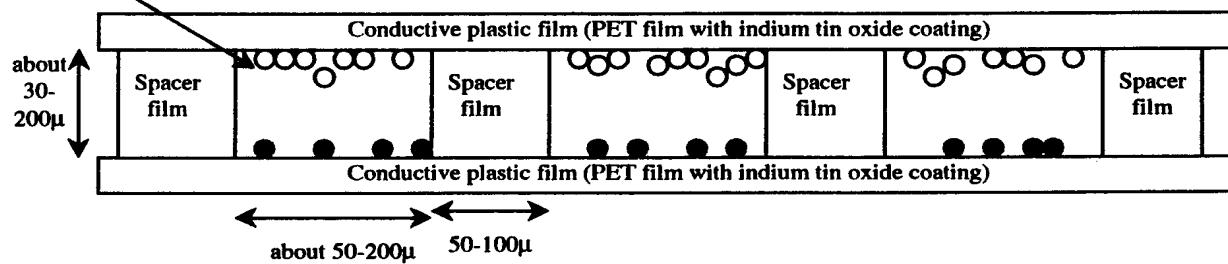
Figure 3 shows that the top surface appears white since all colored toner particles are hidden behind the white particles. Figure 4 shows the colored liquid toner moves to the top surface, and thus the color image appears. The conductive path on the bottom substrate can be patterned so that the electric field on each reservoir can be controlled individually.

Figure 2. Final Liquid Toner-Filled Electronic Paper Spacer Layer.



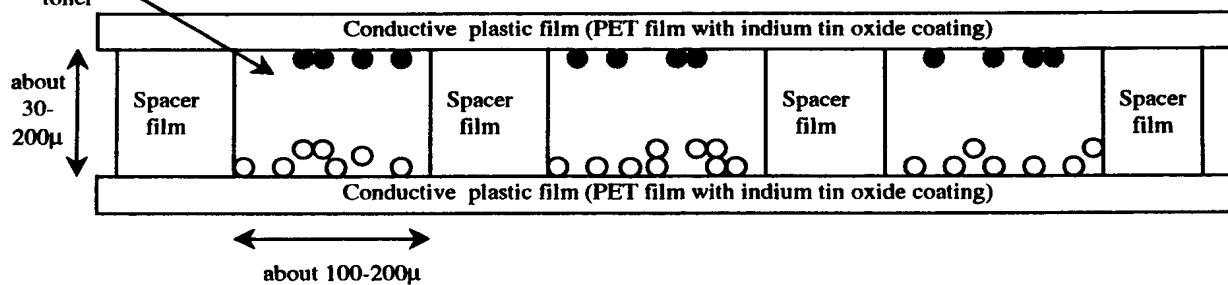
Bubble
for liquid
toner

Figure 3. The film under positive electrical field (off position)



Bubble
for liquid
toner

Figure 4. The film under negative electrical field (on position)



Witnessed and Understood By

Paula Berhardt

Date

Submitter(s) Signature(s)

Mark David Ben Long L. Cummings David J. Kuhn

Date



Names of others known to have worked on this or similar invention:
Not Known

Identify any known similar, or related invention proposals, patents or publications. Xerox or non-Xerox commercial products, or indicate none: :

Has a model, a prototype, or experiment of the invention been built, made, run, or tested? Yes No X

Is the invention used in a current product(s) or planned for use in a future product(s)?
If so, please identify the program(s) or product(s), and introduction dates Yes No

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No

Source of outside funding, if any:
NONE

Witnessed and Understood By

Paul Berhardt

Date

Submitter(s) Signature(s)

André Staudt, Dan Biggs, William Smith, Paul Berhardt

Date

EXHIBIT F



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Daniel G. Marsh (139-65B) / Kathy O'Brien (143-02S) / Santokh Badesha (114-39A)	Daniel.Marsh@usa.xerox.com

Descriptive Title of Proposal:

Liquid Toner-Filled, Multiple Colored Bubble Spacer Layer in Electronic Paper Application

Provide a brief summary or abstract of the invention, specifically pointing out the feature that you think is new:

This Invention Proposal suggests a thin film device (electronic page) with a liquid toner-filled, multi-colored bubble spacer layer that can display an image under an electric field using LID, CEP, and lithography technology

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Approach

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Witnessed and Understood By <i>Paula Bernhardt</i>	Date
Submitter(s) Signature(s) <i>David H. Pan, Pinyen Lin, Chieh-Min Cheng, Daniel G. Marsh</i>	Date

One proposed idea for a potential electronic paper spacer layer is a thin film bilayer with liquid toner-filled bubbles. It is modeled after "Bubble Wrap" but with a manufacturing process modification of filling the air bubbles with liquid toner. As illustrated in figure 1, two rolls are positioned side by side that each feed a thin film layer toward a joining point where they will be adhered together. One roll is a flat surface that simply feeds the bottom film layer through the system. The other roll has dimples, which will create bubbles of a desired dimension on the upper film layer of the final product. Positioned over the rolls is a liquid toner dispersion tank that gravity feeds the fluid into the space between the adhering films. The final bubble will be formed by one or both of two mechanisms: 1) gravity will cause the liquid to expand the upper film layer into the dimples filling the small bubble pockets at the moment of adherence, or 2) the dimpled roll can provide a vacuum suction that will pull the upper film into the dimple while the bubble is filling and the layers are adhering.

Two different colored liquid toner spacer layers can be manufactured with large gaps between bubbles (figure 2a). By creating a dimpled roll with the desired bubble pattern, as explained above, a spacer layer with large gaps can be produced. By filling two separate spacers with different colors, inverting one of them, and placing it on top of the first, a single multi-colored spacer layer can be constructed (figure 2b). This can be a very helpful tool in creating color applications later in the development of electronic paper.

Figure 1. Manufacturing Process of Ink-Filled Bubble Film.

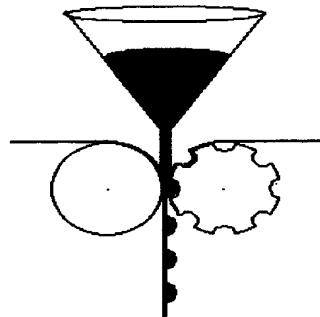
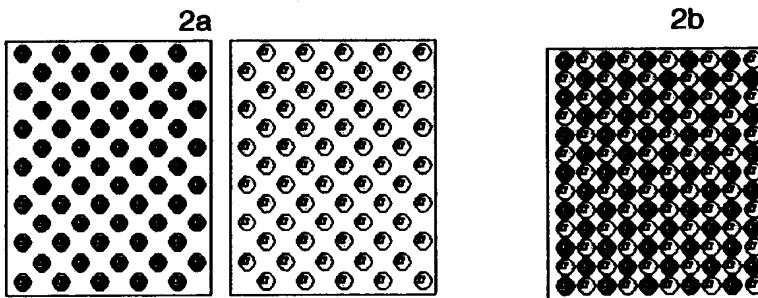
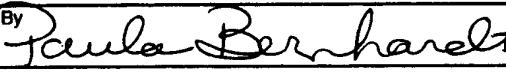
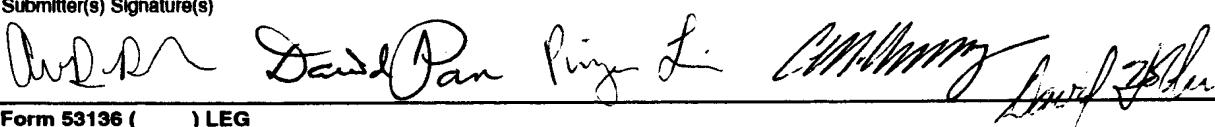


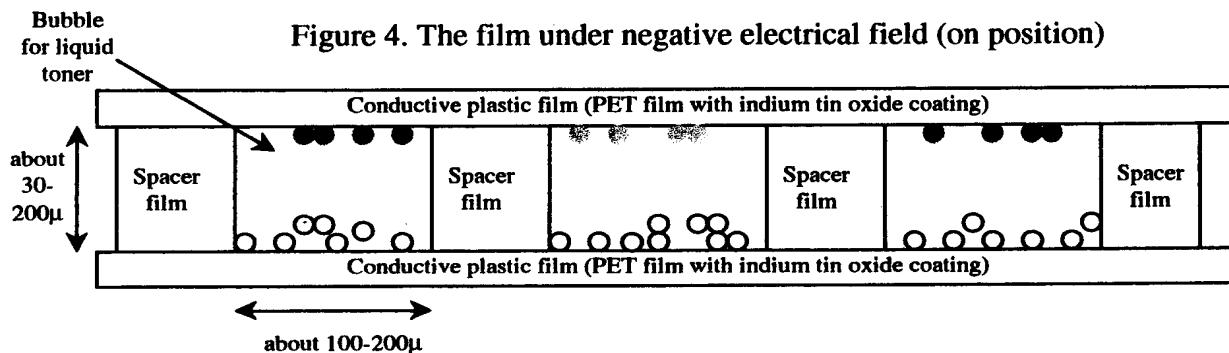
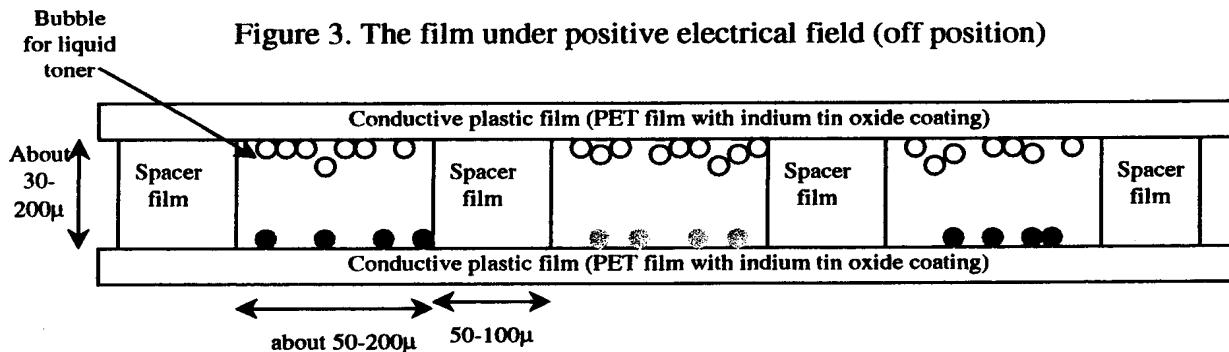
Figure 2. a) Two different colored liquid toner spacer layers with gaps between bubbles. b). Inverting one colored spacer and placing it on top of the other yields a single multi-colored spacer layer useful in color applications.



Witnessed and Understood By		Date
Submitter(s) Signature(s)		Date

As shown in Figure 3, the liquid toner can be placed or printed into the bubbles, which are the 50-200 micron separations between the bilayer spacer film, and then glued down to the substrate. The substrate is a transparent, conductive plastic film, such as PET coated with indium tin oxide (ITO). Finally, sealing the top with another conductive PET film completes the multi-layered electronic paper design.

Figure 3 shows that the top surface appears white since all colored toner particles are hidden behind the white particles. Figure 4 shows the colored liquid toner moves to the top surface, and thus the color image appears. The conductive path on the bottom substrate can be patterned so that the electric field on each reservoir can be controlled individually.



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Names of others known to have worked on this or similar invention:

Not Known

Identify any known similar, or related invention proposals, patents or publications. Xerox or non-Xerox commercial products, or indicate none: :

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No

Source of outside funding, if any:

NONE

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Paula Berkner

Date

Submitter(s) Signature(s)

Mr. R. M. Davidoff, Sam Fingerman, Anthony Davidoff

Date